

**"Once More to the Front!"****New York Clothing House**

CENTRE STREET—BRANCHES AT

**Albuquerque and Deming****Bed Rock Prices**

Our three houses carry an immense stock which enables us to defy all competition. We call especial attention to our being

**The Agents for Devlin & Co.**

For suits to order in fifteen days. Satisfaction guaranteed or no sale. Also Agent for

**Burt & Mear's Celebrated Hand-made Boots and Shoes.**

Come one! come all!

Latest styles this Fall,

Our new House is open,

The fresh stock unbroken

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes

In any shape you choose,

None lower than our margin—

Go to the New York Clothing

House to Bargain.

**Gardner & Gillies, Prop'r's****BROWNE & MANZANARES**

LAS VEGAS AND SOCORRO, N. M.

**Wool, Hides, Pelts, Etc., both here and in the Eastern Markets.****ROBERTS & WHELOCK**

KEEP A COMPLETE STOCK OF

**STOVES AND TINWARE**Plumbing Goods, Steam Fittings, Gas Fixtures,  
House Furnishing Goods.**Cornice Making a Specialty**

DOUGLAS AVENUE, WEST OF ST. NICHOLAS.

**A. R. AREY**

MANUFACTURER OF

**All Kinds MATTRESSES All Kinds**Bed Springs of all Kinds, Pillows of all Kinds,  
Window Curtains of all Kinds,  
Wholesale and Retail.

East Las Vegas, 3d Door West of St. Nicholas Hotel

**DO YOU REALIZE**

—THAT AT—

**M. D. MARCUS**CENTRE STREET, is the Neatest, Nicest and Cheapest  
Assortment of**CLOTHING!**Do you comprehend that at M. D. Marcus, Centre Street, is a perfect collection of  
HEAVY FALL AND WINTER SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

DO YOU BELIEVE

That right here is the place where you can buy just what you want for less money than you  
pay for inferior goods elsewhere? We are prepared to PROVE. Permit us to show our Goods  
and Prices. He also keep the Largest Stock of Groceries, WHOLESALE and RETAIL. Call on**M. D. MARCUS**

Centre Street.

East Las Vegas, - - - - - New Mexico

**HOPPER BROS.**

JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF

**Staple & Fancy Groceries**

Boots Shoes and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Country Produce a Specialty. Special attention given to Mining and Railroad orders. All  
goods guaranteed first-class.

RAILROAD AVENUE,

East Las Vegas, New Mex.

Hy. Hysinger,

Commercial Agent.

Eugene Clemm

WHOLESALE

Commission Merchant

LAS VEGAS NEW MEXICO.

Potatoes, Apples, Corn, Flour, Butter, Eggs  
Poultry, and Vegetables.

At Lowest Market Prices.

Budweiser beer at Billy's.

**NEWS BY TELEGRAPH****The Cross-Examination of Guitau by  
Judge Porter Continued.****The Prisoner at Times Insolent and in  
White Heat of Anger.****The Cross-Examiner Crows the Cursed  
Criminal to the Wall.****Guitau on the Stand will Send Guitau  
to the Gallows.****The Speakership Contest Narrows Down  
to Three Candidates.****A Question of Strength Between Half-  
breeds and Stalwarts.****To Bliss, Agnew, and Hamilton, Dr.,  
\$25,000 Each.****For Services Rendered to the Late Pres-  
ident Garfield.****Burton Goes to Detroit to Serve 99  
Years for Robbery.****Resolutions of the Irish National Con-  
vention at Chicago.****The Guitau Trial.**

Washington, December 3.—In the Guitau case today Judge Porter having elicited from Guitau the assurance that he had not read much about Napoleon, asked him if in saying the President's nomination was an act of God, his election was an act of God, he did not have Napoleon's bulletins in his mind.

Answer, (apparently gratified)—That is the way I express myself in sharp pointed sentences. If you want to see a specimen of that kind of style look through my book.

Porter—I think you have remarkable power of expression and whatever your brother-in-law may think I appreciate your ability.

Prisoner, highly pleased—I thank you Judge for your good opinion.

Porter, significantly—I think that is the opinion of every juror.

Prisoner, excitedly—I take my chance before this court and jury on the fact that Deity inspired the act. I am not a fool and Deity never employed a fool to do His work.

Porter, significantly—I think that is the opinion of every juror.

Prisoner, excitedly—I take my chance before this court and jury on the fact that Deity inspired the act. I am not a fool and Deity never employed a fool to do His work.

Porter, significantly—I think that is the opinion of every juror.

Prisoner, excitedly—I take my chance before this court and jury on the fact that Deity inspired the act. I am not a fool and Deity never employed a fool to do His work.

Porter, significantly—I think that is the opinion of every juror.

Prisoner, excitedly—I take my chance before this court and jury on the fact that Deity inspired the act. I am not a fool and Deity never employed a fool to do His work.

Porter, significantly—I think that is the opinion of every juror.

Prisoner, excitedly—I take my chance before this court and jury on the fact that Deity inspired the act. I am not a fool and Deity never employed a fool to do His work.

Porter, significantly—I think that is the opinion of every juror.

Prisoner, excitedly—I take my chance before this court and jury on the fact that Deity inspired the act. I am not a fool and Deity never employed a fool to do His work.

Porter, significantly—I think that is the opinion of every juror.

Prisoner, excitedly—I take my chance before this court and jury on the fact that Deity inspired the act. I am not a fool and Deity never employed a fool to do His work.

Porter, significantly—I think that is the opinion of every juror.

Prisoner, excitedly—I take my chance before this court and jury on the fact that Deity inspired the act. I am not a fool and Deity never employed a fool to do His work.

Porter, significantly—I think that is the opinion of every juror.

Prisoner, excitedly—I take my chance before this court and jury on the fact that Deity inspired the act. I am not a fool and Deity never employed a fool to do His work.

Porter, significantly—I think that is the opinion of every juror.

Prisoner, excitedly—I take my chance before this court and jury on the fact that Deity inspired the act. I am not a fool and Deity never employed a fool to do His work.

Porter, significantly—I think that is the opinion of every juror.

Prisoner, excitedly—I take my chance before this court and jury on the fact that Deity inspired the act. I am not a fool and Deity never employed a fool to do His work.

Porter, significantly—I think that is the opinion of every juror.

Prisoner, excitedly—I take my chance before this court and jury on the fact that Deity inspired the act. I am not a fool and Deity never employed a fool to do His work.

Porter, significantly—I think that is the opinion of every juror.

Prisoner, excitedly—I take my chance before this court and jury on the fact that Deity inspired the act. I am not a fool and Deity never employed a fool to do His work.

Judge Porter—Did you think it would make the night hotter to pull that trigger?

Guitau, angrily—Don't you put on so much style on that trigger business.

In the course of cross-questioning the witness said: I had to nerve myself up to it all the time.

Your conscience troubled you, did it?

Witness, became very angry, and reiterated—Conscience had nothing to do with it. From the first of June I had no doubt of the necessity for the removal of the President.

Conscience had nothing to do with it.

Being pressed for reasons for wanting to go to jail after killing the President, Guitau said: For my own protection, I did not know what would be the effect upon the popular mind. I did not want to be exposed to a howling mob. I thought they would say "he is a disappointed office-seeker, let's hang him."

I thought I would have no time chance to make known my motives or inspiration.

The examination of Guitau was continued to a quarter past two, and the prisoner resumed his seat between his brother and Scouffe. At 2:30 the court adjourned.

**National Capital Notes.**

Washington, Dec. 2.—The star route ring men think they have assurance from some quarters that ex-Senator Chaffee, of Colorado, is to be the next Postmaster-General and they are for some reason drawing some comfort from the fact in that connection.

**ROUTE TO RUSSIA.**

It is understood that ex-Governor Routt, of Colorado, who believed himself to be General Grant's favorite candidate for a Cabinet position has been told that he is to be made Minister to Russia. Doubting ones think neither of these positions has yet received the assent of President Arthur, and a story is told that Governor Routt is designed merely to keep him from attaching himself to the Blaine Cabinet appointment and thus leave a clear field for Chaffee.

In spite of these claims it is more than probable that when the next Postmaster-General is nominated it will be found that he is a Missouri man.

**SPEAKERSHIP FIGHT.**

The speakership fight has taken a new and most interesting phase since last night. The stalwart element of the House, represented by Keifer, Cameron and now holly engaged in trying to make a combination on Keifer. Cameron went to New York two or three days ago and consulted with the stalwart leaders there and he is working all his influence for Keifer here.

The friends of Keifer are aware of this and have concentrated on Hiseck. The stalwarts object to Kason because Blaine backs him. If Keifer is elected it will be claimed as a stalwart victory, as anti-Cameron member from Pennsylvania said today that the stalwarts decided to take Keifer as their candidate to beat Kason and Kason and that Keifer's friends had agreed to this combination.

This member says twelve of the Pennsylvania delegates are certain for Hiseck, and thinks fourteen will vote for him. Keifer has two and Kason probably two, but the chances are that Kason's two will go to Keifer.

The friends of Keifer claim that Hiseck has only seven votes from Pennsylvania. All the members Cameron can influence will go for Keifer. The friends of this combination are that Keifer shall try to get a stalwart delegation from Ohio in 1884. Butterworth and other Ohioans admit there is a stalwart combination, but deny that Keifer is committed to the stalwarts in his devotion to the President.

Hiseck claims fifty-seven votes on the first ballot and possibly as many as sixty-five, and his nomination on the third ballot. Keifer claims two votes on the first ballot, one from Colorado, and fifty-five votes on the third ballot.

**CLERK, SERGEANT-AT-ARMS AND POSTMASTER.**

A Pennsylvania Congressman says his delegation stands 14 for McPherson and 4 for Keifer for clerk of the House. This indicates (the nomination of McPherson).

Hooker seems to be ahead for sergeant-at-arms and Sherwood for Postmaster.

**WON'T INDICT 'EM.**

The present grand jury will indict neither Dorsey or Brady.

**The First Business for Congress.**

New York, Dec. 2.—A Washington special says one of the first things that will be brought up in Congress is the settlement of bills incidental to the late President's death.

General Garfield's friends will advocate the appointment of a commission to audit all bills and make a statement to the Secretary of the Treasury, whom they will ask to be given power to pay the amount from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. It is thought in this way that the matter may be fixed up quietly without any undignified squabbling in Congress over the precise amount of money needed.

The physicians have asked for the financial agent of Mrs. Garfield to send in their bills to her but they refused to do so. Dr. Bliss said he would not think of taking from her fees that would be a mere bagatelle to the Government. Dr. Agnew has figured a loss to him through his connection with the case and it amounts, it is reported, to be \$9,000. Dr. Bliss' loss of practice and expenses incident to his devotion to the President amounts also to the sum of \$10,000. This shows nothing for constant services, anxiety and labor as nurse and physician, night and day for the long weeks of the President's illness. Agnew and Hamilton claim compensation for their work on the case. The physicians hope the matter will be settled before the holidays and General Garfield's friends desire this settled before eulogies are pronounced.

**Labors' Strike.**

Joliet, Ill., Dec. 2.—The laborers in the steel works struck yesterday in consequence of notice by Superintendent Smith that the wages of all common laborers would be reduced to 124 cents per hour. The entire works were compelled to shut down and as a result 2,500 men are thrown out of employment.

**Ticket Scalper Scooped.**

Philadelphia, Dec. 2.—For the offense of ticket scalping one Sylvester was fined \$500 and sentenced to one year's imprisonment, the full penalty.

**Guitau's Speech.**

Chicago, Dec. 2.—The Tribune's Washington correspondent's observations are condensed in its headlines thus: "Always audacity—the assassin's astonishing reliance on Danton's dog-infinite egotism of the horrible blasphemy and the cold, logical cunning of the steady and persistent attack of the great cross-examiner—intermittent rage of the wretch at mention of the facts of the murder—a fury shown that would soon inspire the removal of Judge Porter—feelings of the hideous hypocrisy created by a recurrence to sacred subjects—Charles Julius Guitau is now rashly driving nails in his coffin—experts are fast abandoning the idea of any aberration whatever."

Other specialists have the following: Frequently Guitau would break out into tempests of passion, telling Porter he was impudent; that his questions were dishonest; that he was stupid and the like. Whenever a lawyer became especially impressive in manner and proposed a question with peculiar severity Guitau would mimic his tone and gesture in his retort and with such audacity that it was impossible not to be amused in spite of one's disgust at the caricature.

The prisoner certainly had no notion of submitting to the lawyer any further than he pleased. Porter would frequently spurt at the assassin with a question apparently without connection and yet evidently of great importance. Thus he suddenly interrupted a series of questions bearing on the Paris conspiracy with the inquiry: "Do you believe in temptation?" Guitau did not know what to say. He looked downward in thought a moment and repeated inquiringly, "in temptation?"

"Yes," said Judge Porter.

Guitau hesitated a moment longer, and replied, "I am not prepared to answer that."

"You are not," said Judge Porter, significantly.

"No," replied the witness, "it has no relation in this case."

Judge Porter said no more, but immediately resumed his former examination.

It is the opinion of the Government experts that putting Guitau on the witness stand was a first serious mistake Scouffe has made.

"It is," said the gentlemen, "rapidly clearing our minds of doubts as to the prisoner's responsibility. It presents, altogether a new phase of the case. The cross-examination has so far been one of the most remarkable ever listened to, or ever read. I think it has already done more to satisfy experts of the assassin's responsibility at the time he committed the crime than anything else has been brought to our attention. It gives us a better insight into the man's mental condition than we have obtained."

Charles H. Reed, of Chicago, will assist Scouffe in the examination of experts on insanity.

**Peruvian Affairs.**

Panama, Nov. 22.—Calderon, the sometime President of Peru, is now with his Minister of Foreign Affairs, Galvez, a prisoner in Chilean hands. He was arrested on the 6th inst. as he was returning from mass and allowed a few minutes in which to prepare for a visit to Chile. He was then taken to the palace where he had a private interview with Admiral Lynch, then sent on a special train to Calais and then placed on board the ironclad Almirante Cochrane. He was courteous and told the admiral that his family with him the he was recently married and any friends he desired to accompany him. The first favor he declined, but the second he accepted and selected several friends to accompany him. The reason alleged for this arbitrary act are not yet made public, but Admiral Lynch is said to have acted under orders from Santa Diago. No one in Lima supposes it is done out of defiance to the United States on account of the attitude assumed towards Chile by General Hurlbut. There are surmises that it was because Calderon disregarded Lynch and orders prohibiting the exercise of any other authority within Chilean lines than the Chilean commander, or government other than that of the new government of Mr. Santa Maria who believes Pirola to be the strongest man in the country and has banished Calderon to make way for him. The removal of Calderon makes room, however, for Montero, who has announced his acceptance of the Vice-Presidency of the Peruvian Government, provided he is assured of the support of the United States, in which case he will assume the presidency in Calderon's absence. General Hurlbut, who interceded earnestly in behalf of Mr. Garcia Calderon, is said to have sent a messenger, Dr. Montoya, to the U. S. Consul at Lima to assure him of support and recognition if he comes to Lima, to succeed the exiled President. The people in Lima do not understand why General Hurlbut should take such an interest in the Chilean and interfere in matters of dominant parties or individuals. The Diplomatic Corps, one and all, condemn his actions, and although exceedingly reticent in the matter, it is understood that the unanimous opinion of the Diplomatic Corps is in asserting that Hurlbut's action has complicated affairs to such an extent that no one is competent to understand the situation. The Chileans will probably be understood by what they mean to do. It is their intention to treat with Pirola, whom they have defeated in the fields of Charillan and Miraflores, and probably think he is as easy an antagonist in diplomacy as in war. No support which General Hurlbut may win will save Montero from following his chief into banishment.

**Railway News.**

Winnipeg, Dec. 2.—Gen. Rosser, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with several directors select a point of its junction with the Northwestern railway.

The snow blockade on the Central Pacific has been broken and trains are now running regularly.

There is much agitation because the Dominion Government intends to nullify all charters granted by the Legislature. This will secure a monopoly of the carrying trade to the Canadian Pacific.

It is officially announced that no road whatever except the Canadian Pacific will be allowed to approach within fifteen miles of the international boundary line. If this statement be borne out by the facts, as it seems certain it will be, the most serious complications will inevitably arise.

**Shot and Death.**

Decatur, Ala., Dec. 2.—A riot occurred yesterday at Anniston, a mining town in this State, in which many colored men took part, using stones and pistols. The policemen were called to restore order and killed two negroes. The policemen were arrested and exonerated.

**Land League Resolutions.**

Chicago, December 3.—The following resolutions were adopted by the Land League:

Resolved, That as in words of the Declaration of Independence, the consent of the people is the only power from which a government justly derives authority and as the work of one of her bright majesty's present cabinet ministers, John Chamberlain, after one hundred years of English rule in Ireland, English rule there can only be maintained by force, this convention declares English rule in Ireland to be without either legal or moral sanction and demands the establishment in Ireland of a National Government, based upon the will of the Irish people.

A Rare Chance:

Resolved, That as the English Government has avowed and resolved to subjugate the Irish nation by wholesale evictions, by the arrest of every friend of the popular cause, the suspension of every popular right and the terrorism of military force; and as the Irish people have shown an equal determination to meet these attacks on their liberties, this convention representing the Irish American race, pledged the people of Irish birth and Irish descent in this country to stand by the people at home in this momentous struggle to extend their power and resources.

Resolved, That this convention thoroughly endorses the policy of the Irish leaders at home and that we tender to them and to the Irish people at large our expression of sympathy and assurance that in every struggle against British rule they will be fully sustained by their kindred in America.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the "no rent" manifesto of the home executive of the Irish National Land League, at once the best available weapon to strike their landlords and jailors and as a swift and smiting instrument to abolish utterly a hateful system and as the fitting answer of the Irish people to the attempt of the Coercion Act to force the acceptance of defective legislation at the point of the bayonet.

Resolved, That, with a view to giving practical effect to the foregoing resolutions, this convention recommends that a special levy of — from the organizations here represented, and all other organizations friendly to the Irish cause and from friends of success, one of the most remarkable ever listened to, or ever read. I think it has already done more to satisfy experts of the assassin's responsibility at the time he committed the crime than anything else has been brought to our attention. It gives us a better insight into the man's mental condition than we have obtained."

Charles H. Reed, of Chicago, will assist Scouffe in the examination of experts on insanity.

Panama, Nov. 22.—Calderon, the sometime President of Peru, is now with his Minister of Foreign Affairs, Galvez, a prisoner in Chilean hands. He was arrested on the 6th inst. as he was returning from mass and allowed a few minutes in which to prepare for a visit to Chile. He was then taken to the palace where he had a private interview with Admiral Lynch, then sent on a special train to Calais and then placed on board the ironclad Almirante Cochrane. He was courteous and told the admiral that his family with him the he was recently married and any friends he desired to accompany him. The first favor he declined, but the second he accepted and selected several friends to accompany him. The reason alleged for this arbitrary act are not yet made public, but Admiral Lynch is said to have acted under orders from Santa Diago. No one in Lima supposes it is done out of defiance to the United States on account of the attitude assumed towards Chile by General Hurlbut. There are surmises that it was because Calderon disregarded Lynch and orders prohibiting the exercise of any other authority within Chilean lines than the Chilean commander, or government other than that of the new government of Mr. Santa Maria who believes Pirola to be the strongest man in the country and has banished Calderon to make way for him. The removal of Calderon makes room, however, for Montero, who has announced his acceptance of the Vice-Presidency of the Peruvian Government, provided he is assured of the support of the United States, in which case he will assume the presidency in Calderon's absence. General Hurlbut, who interceded earnestly in behalf of Mr. Garcia Calderon, is said to have sent a messenger, Dr. Montoya, to the U. S. Consul at Lima to assure him of support and recognition if he comes to Lima, to succeed the exiled President. The people in Lima do not understand why General Hurlbut should take such an interest in the Chilean and interfere in matters of dominant parties or individuals. The Diplomatic Corps, one and all, condemn his actions, and although exceedingly reticent in the matter, it is understood that the unanimous opinion of the Diplomatic Corps is in asserting that Hurlbut's action has complicated affairs to such an extent that no one is competent to understand the situation. The Chileans will probably be understood by what they mean to do. It is their intention to treat with Pirola, whom they have defeated in the fields of Charillan and Miraflores, and probably think he is as easy an antagonist in diplomacy as in war. No support which General Hurlbut may win will save Montero from following his chief into banishment.

Charles H. Reed, of Chicago, will assist Scouffe in the examination of experts on insanity.

Panama, Nov. 22.—Calderon, the sometime President of Peru, is now with his Minister of Foreign Affairs, Galvez, a prisoner in Chilean hands. He was arrested on the 6th inst. as he was returning from mass and allowed a few minutes in which to prepare for a visit to Chile. He was then taken to the palace where he had a private interview with Admiral Lynch, then sent on a special train to Calais and then placed on board the ironclad Almirante Cochrane. He was courteous and told the admiral that his family with him the he was recently married and any friends he desired to accompany him. The first favor he declined, but the second he accepted and selected several friends to accompany him. The reason alleged for this arbitrary act are not yet made public, but Admiral Lynch is said to have acted under orders from Santa Diago. No one in Lima supposes it is done out of defiance to the United States on account of the attitude assumed towards Chile by General Hurlbut. There are surmises that it was because Calderon disregarded Lynch and orders prohibiting the exercise of any other authority within Chilean lines than the Chilean commander, or government other than that of the new government of Mr. Santa Maria who believes Pirola to be the strongest man in the country and has banished Calderon to make way for him. The removal of Calderon makes room, however, for Montero, who has announced his acceptance of the Vice-Presidency of the Peruvian Government, provided he is assured of the support of the United States, in which case he will assume the presidency in Calderon's absence. General Hurlbut, who interceded earnestly in behalf of Mr. Garcia Calderon, is said to have sent a messenger, Dr. Montoya, to the U. S. Consul at Lima to assure him of support and recognition if he comes to Lima, to succeed the exiled President. The people in Lima do not understand why General Hurlbut should take such an interest in the Chilean and interfere in matters of dominant parties or individuals. The Diplomatic Corps, one and all, condemn his actions, and although exceedingly reticent in the matter, it is understood that the unanimous opinion of the Diplomatic Corps is in asserting that Hurlbut's action has complicated affairs to such an extent that no one is competent to understand the situation. The Chileans will probably be understood by what they mean to do. It is their intention to treat with Pirola, whom they have defeated in the fields of Charillan and Miraflores, and probably think he is as easy an antagonist in diplomacy as in war. No support which General Hurlbut may win will save Montero from following his chief into banishment.

Charles H. Reed, of Chicago, will assist Scouffe in the examination of experts on insanity.

Panama, Nov. 22.—Calderon, the sometime President of Peru, is now with his Minister of Foreign Affairs, Galvez, a prisoner in Chilean hands. He was arrested on the 6th inst. as he was returning from mass and allowed a few minutes in which to prepare for a visit to Chile. He was then taken to the palace where he had a private interview with Admiral Lynch, then sent on a special train to Calais and then placed on board the ironclad Almirante Cochrane. He was courteous and told the admiral that his family with him the he was recently married and any friends he desired to accompany him. The first favor he declined, but the second he accepted and selected several friends to accompany him. The reason alleged for this arbitrary act are not yet made public, but Admiral Lynch is said to have acted under orders from Santa Diago. No one in Lima supposes it is done out of defiance to the United States on account of the attitude assumed towards Chile by General Hurlbut. There are surmises that it was because Calderon disregarded Lynch and orders prohibiting the exercise of any other authority within Chilean lines than the Chilean commander, or government other than that of the new government of Mr. Santa Maria who believes Pirola to be the strongest man in the country and has banished Calderon to make way for him. The removal of Calderon makes room, however, for Montero, who has announced his acceptance of the Vice-Presidency of the Peruvian Government, provided he is assured of the support of the United States, in which case he will assume the presidency in Calderon's absence. General Hurlbut, who interceded earnestly in behalf of Mr. Garcia Calderon, is said to have sent a messenger, Dr. Montoya, to the U. S. Consul at Lima to assure him of support and recognition if he comes to Lima, to succeed the exiled President. The people in Lima do not understand why General Hurlbut should take such an interest in the Chilean and interfere in matters of dominant parties or individuals. The Diplomatic Corps, one and all, condemn his actions, and although exceedingly reticent in the matter, it is understood that the unanimous opinion of the Diplomatic Corps is in asserting that Hurlbut's action has complicated affairs to such an extent that no one is competent to understand the situation. The Chileans will probably be understood by what they mean to do. It is their intention to treat with Pirola, whom they have defeated in the fields of Charillan and Miraflores, and probably think he is as easy an antagonist in diplomacy as in war. No support which General Hurlbut may win will save Montero from following his chief into banishment.

Charles H. Reed, of Chicago, will assist Scouffe in the examination of experts on insanity.

Panama, Nov. 22.—Calderon, the sometime President of Peru, is now with his Minister of Foreign Affairs, Galvez, a prisoner in Chilean hands. He was arrested on the 6th inst. as he was returning from mass and allowed a few minutes in which to prepare for a visit to Chile. He was then taken to the palace where he had a private interview with Admiral Lynch, then sent on a special train to Calais and then placed on board the ironclad Almirante Cochrane. He was courteous and told the admiral that his family with him the he was recently married and any friends he desired to accompany him. The first favor he declined, but the second he accepted and selected several friends to accompany him. The reason alleged for this arbitrary act are not yet made public, but Admiral Lynch is said to have acted under orders from Santa Diago. No one in Lima supposes it is done out of defiance to the United States on account of the attitude assumed towards Chile by General Hurlbut. There are surmises that it was because Calderon disregarded Lynch and orders prohibiting the exercise of